



Dog License No. 1982

Name of Dog Brownie

Age 5 yrs., 6 mos. | SEX male

Breed Mixed

Color Brown

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

CITY OF PEABODY

City Clerk's Office, May 25 - 1929

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 140, Sec. 137,
General Laws, license is hereby issued to

Estella Fuller

276 Lynn St

to keep the dog described in the margin until the first day of
April, 1930. Said dog is numbered and registered as required
by said laws, for which ~~two~~ \$5.00 dollars have been paid.

Edward Leonard

City Clerk

N. B.—The owner or keeper of every dog so licensed shall cause it to wear around its
neck a collar distinctly marked with its owner's name and registered number.
Dogs three months old or over must be licensed.

This license is granted subject to the condition that the dog herein described shall be
controlled and restrained from killing, chasing or harassing sheep, lambs, fowls, or
other domestic animals.

SYMPTOMS OF HYDROPHOBIA.

(Description required by Section 145, Chapter 140, of the General Laws)

Hydrophobia is an acute infection caused by a tiny living organism in the saliva of a "mad" dog. The disease is usually transmitted when a "mad" animal bites a healthy animal. The organism in the saliva is thus inoculated into the wound and travels along the nerves to the brain and spinal cord. It is for this reason that the symptoms of hydrophobia are characterized by great mental disturbances ending in paralysis. The irritating presence of the organism in the brain causes the animal to go mad, to rage, hence the name "rabies" which means to rave.

The symptoms of hydrophobia in dogs vary very much and it is customary to consider them in two groups, (1) furious rabies, and (2) dumb rabies.

FURIOUS RABIES—The dog is uneasy and his disposition is changed. A normally good dog may cease to obey and become sullen and treacherous; on the other hand a morose and vicious dog may become quite friendly. Frequently, there is the appearance of "sore throat" or "bone in the throat." The dog is apt to eat sticks, stones, straws and other strange things. The animal soon develops an unusual desire to leave home—a mad dog may cover great distance (50-80 miles) and will often swim streams and attack persons and animals it meets on the way, thus spreading the disease. The dog is now "mad," often delirious. It has a peculiar bark somewhat resembling the bay of a hound. It may froth at the mouth, but this is not a constant symptom. The furious stage gradually passes into a quiet stage due to paralysis.

*If your dog develops symptoms of "bone stuck in throat" do not try to remove it by thrusting your hand down the animal's throat. In this manner dog owners have frequently been exposed to and inoculated with the virus. Call in a veterinarian.

The paralysis begins in the hind legs, comes on slowly, and gives the dog a peculiar gait. He may return to his home after a day or so of wandering much bedraggled, weak and often much battered; perhaps unusually affectionate, but still subject to vicious periods. The paralysis extends from the hind legs over the body and death results, sometimes quite suddenly. The disease usually runs its course in four or five days.

DUMB RABIES—In this form of the disease, the dog is usually depressed. There is little desire to run away or to bite. In fact the lower jaw is more or less paralyzed or "dropped" so that biting is not easy. There is often an appearance of "bone in the throat," the jaw remains partly open, saliva drools from the mouth, the tongue may become dry and dark colored, frequent attempts to drink are only partially successful owing to paralysis of the throat. If harshly treated, the dog may become vicious and run off, or if put in unnatural surroundings such as a cage, and away from friends, it may become more or less furious and endeavor to bite its way out. Paralysis of the hind legs soon comes on and, gradually spreading over the body, death ensues.

Advice To Dog Owners

See that your dog is licensed. The law (Section 137, Chapter 140, General Laws), requires that all dogs over three months old shall be licensed and wear a collar marked with the license number and the name of the owner.

If your dog has symptoms suggesting rabies, consult a veterinarian. He is obliged by law (Section 28, Chapter 129, General Laws), to report the matter to the State Division of Animal Industry, which will then advise proper measures of procedure.

If a person is bitten by a dog suspected of being "mad" consult a physician without delay and have the bite properly cauterized with strong nitric acid. The physician is required to report the case to the local health department and the matter will be properly investigated.

The dog should not be killed or unless as a matter of self-defense; but should be confined and a veterinarian called or the matter reported to the above named officials. While in confinement the dog must be properly fed and cared for, and should be kept under observation. Further advice will then be furnished by the State Division of Animal Industry or the State Department of Public Health.

GEORGE H. BIGELOW, M.D.,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Massachusetts Department of Public Health,
State House, Boston.

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